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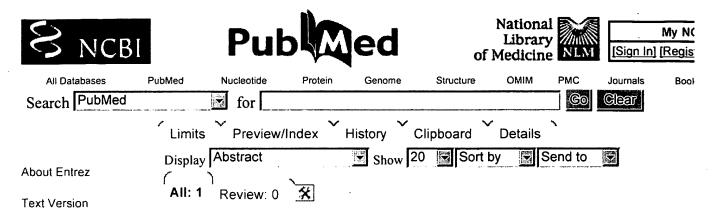
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_		T; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
	L59	5652122.pn.	1	
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Γ.	L51	5543144.pn.	1	
	L50	5496554.pn.	1	
Γ.	L49	5486452.pn.	1	
Γ	L48	5480972.pn.	1	
Γ	L47	5449669.pn.	1	
Γ .	L46	5314991.pn.	1	
Γ:	L45	5169933.pn.	1	
Γ.	L44	5091318.pn.	1	
Γ.	L43	5026545.pn.	1	
Γ.	L42	4900556.pn.	1	
Γ	L41	4849337.pn.	1	
r.	L40	4816449.pn.	1	
Ε.	L39	4696915.pn.	1	
Γ	L38	4659678.pn.	1	
	L37	4535010.pn.	1	
Γ	L36	4469677.pn.	1	
Γ	L35	4338297.pn.	1	
Γ	L34	4171299.pn.	1	
Γ.	L33	3720760.pn.	1	
Γ	L32	3645852.pn.	1	
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Γ	L30	9925387	2	

Г	L29	200054803	2	
	DB=USI	PT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
	L28	5839368.pn.	1	
Γ	L27	4658022.pn.	1	
Γ	L26	4959314.pn.	1	
Γ	L25	5061790.pn.	1	
Γ	L24	6218371.pn.	1	
Γ:	L23	5759572.pn.	1	
П	L22	5820880.pn.	1	
Г	L21	5830463.pn.	1	
Γ.	L20	6221648.pn.	1	
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	L18	5328991.pn.	1	
	L17	6486311.pn.	1	
	DB=PG	PB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR = Y	ES; $OP = OR$	
Г	L16	L15 and heat	. 59	
Γ	L15	L14 and allergen	238	
Γ-	L14	424/275.1.ccls.	311	
	L13	L12 and allergen	15	
Γ	L12	424/257.1.ccls.	168	
Γ	L11	L10 and allergy	15	
Г	L10	L4 and mucosal	49	
Γ	L9	(Caplan)adj(michael)	32	
.	L8	L7 and cytoplasm	12	
	L7	L4 and delivery	63	
П	L6	L4 and allergy	21	
Г	L5	L4 and allergen	6	
Γ	L4	(heat)adj(killed)same(E)adj(coli)	156	
Γ	L3	(dead)same(E)adj(coli)same(allergen)	2	
Γ	L2	(dead)same(E)adj(coli)same(allergy)	0	
	L1	(heat)adj(killed)same(E)adj(coli)same(vaccine)	24	

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☐ 1: FEMS Microbiol Immunol. 1988 Dec;1(3):117-25.

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Non-replicating oral whole cell vaccine protective against enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) diarrhea: stimulation of anti-CFA (CFA/I) and anti-enterotoxin (anti-LT) intestinal IgA and protection against challenge with ETEC belonging to heterologous serotypes.

Evans DG, Evans DJ Jr, Opekun AR, Graham DY.

Mucosal Immunity Laboratory, Veterans Administration Medical Center, Houston, Texas 77211.

An oral killed (non-replicating) whole-cell anti-ETEC vaccine was prepared by treating enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli strain H-10407 (ST + LT +; 078: H11: CFA/I) with a 100%-lethal amount of colicin E2. Colicin E2 is a potent DNA endonuclease which enters the target bacterial cells without disrupting cellular integrity. Thus the vaccine consists of intact cells lacking chromosomal and plasmid DNA but possessing a normal complement of antigens, including CFA/I and enterotoxin(s), unaltered by chemical- or heat-treatment. Young healthy volunteers were administered two oral doses, one month apart, of approximately 3 x 10(10) vaccine cells. Of 22 vaccinees, 17 (77.3%) showed an intestinal anti-CFA/I IgA response and 19 (86.4%) showed an increase in intestinal anti-LT IgA. Twenty of 22 (90.9%) vaccinees had antibody responses to either CFA/I, LT, or both antigens, demonstrating that colicin E2-treated CFA-positive E. coli cells are an efficient vehicle in terms of delivery of antigens to the gut immune system. We previously demonstrated protection of vaccinees against challenge with the living homologous ETEC (strain H-10407). In this study, two groups of 8 vaccinees were challenged with a diarrheagenic dose of virulent ST + LT + ETEC of heterologous serotype; one group was challenged with a CFA/Ipositive 063: H- strain and the other group was challenged with a CFA/IIpositive 06: H16 strain. Approximately 75% efficacy was achieved in both challenge groups. None of the 16 vaccinees who had responded to both CFA/I and LT became ill upon challenge while both of the vaccinees who had not responded to either antigen did.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)